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receive free pratique. These regulations shall apply to vessels which have not sailed from Bombay, but have held communication with vessels from that port.

The Government of Bombay has, furthermore, ordered that persons from Bombay and Karachi who shall land at Aden shall be subject to ten days' quarantine, dating from the time of their departure from Bombay.

By proclamation of the Government, dated February 16, all persons living in the Presidency of Bombay or in Sino, or temporarily residing in either locality, who intend making the pilgrimage and have come to Bombay or to Sino for that purpose, are forbidden to take ship for the Hedjaz from any British port. Persons temporarily sojourning in Bombay or Sino shall be under sanitary supervision, and at the conclusion of their stay shall be returned to their homes at the expense of the state.

**HAMBURG.**—The senate, under date of March 3, made proclamation to the effect that the prohibition against certain merchandise from ports declared to be infected with plague applies to such merchandise arriving from European seaports, and that exceptions can be made only by authority of the imperial chancellor. The Hamburg authorities are also informed that vessels from European ports shall be subject to strict observation.

**FRANCE.**—By decree of the President of the Republic dated March 9 the regulations previously formulated are amended as follows:

Article 1. Until further notice importation into France and Algeria is prohibited for rags and woolen articles (carpets excepted), wash clothing in use or not in use, portions of clothing, personal clothing in use or not in use, bedding in use or not in use, manufactured leather, fresh skins, fresh animal refuse, claws, and hoofs, whether such articles come directly or indirectly from a port in which plague is declared present.

Art. 2. Transportation of articles mentioned in article 1 through France or Algeria is prohibited if said articles must be unshipped or handled.

Art. 3. The prohibition against bed clothing and body linen is removed when such articles are carried by the passengers for their own personal use. Said articles may be admitted after disinfection.

Art. 4. Old or new carpets may be admitted into France or Algeria only after disinfection.

Art. 5. From the date of the publication of this decree vessels which arrive from a plague-infected port or which carry carpets which have come, directly or indirectly, from a plague-infected port, shall be admitted only to the following-named ports in France or Algeria: Marseilles, Algiers, Panillac, St. Nazaire, Havre, and Dunkirk.

Art. 6. Coolies who carry any of the articles named in articles 1 and 4, and who came from a port of the Indian Ocean, from Markat, or from ports of the Persian Gulf as far as Cape Comorin, must carry a visé from a French consul.

Art. 7. The decrees of February 19 and 27 are hereby suspended.

#### CUBA.

##### *Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.*

April 10: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended April 8 there were in that city 20 deaths from yellow fever, with 80 new cases, and 230 new cases of smallpox, with 28 deaths.

April 7: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended April 3 there were in that city no new cases and no deaths from yellow fever, and 85 cases and 25 deaths from smallpox.

##### *Sanitary report from Habana.*

HABANA, CUBA, April 10, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that yellow fever is slowly increasing here, particularly among Spanish soldiers. Although smallpox has diminished very much, there were a few more deaths from it